

To: Strauss, Linda[Strauss.Linda@epa.gov]
Cc: Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy[Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov]; Wise, Louise[Wise.Louise@epa.gov]; Dunton, Cheryl[Dunton.Cheryl@epa.gov]; Jakob, Avivah[Jakob.Avivah@epa.gov]
From: Beck.Nancy@epa.gov
Sent: Wed 7/26/2017 3:38:09 PM
Subject: Re: Use this one - RE: Ben & Jerry Positives for Ice Cream - FW: LINDA/DEBBY: DDL 11 AM - NBC News Inquiry

Ok.

Nancy B. Beck, Ph.D., DABT
Deputy Assistant Administrator, OCSPP

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

On Jul 26, 2017, at 11:16 AM, Strauss, Linda <Strauss.Linda@epa.gov> wrote:

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

From: Strauss, Linda
Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2017 11:10 AM
To: Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>; Wise, Louise <Wise.Louise@epa.gov>; Beck, Nancy <beck.nancy@epa.gov>
Cc: Dunton, Cheryl <Dunton.Cheryl@epa.gov>; Jakob, Avivah <Jakob.Avivah@epa.gov>
Subject: Ben & Jerry Positives for Ice Cream - FW: LINDA/DEBBY: DDL 11 AM - NBC News Inquiry
Importance: High

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

Reporter hard-deadline is 1 pm but need to get this through OPA before that.

- What is the EPA's (i.e., the U.S. government's) official position on glyphosate?
- o Is it considered generally safe?

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

- Do low levels of glyphosate in food pose a risk to people?

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

- o What level of glyphosate would need to be present in, say, ice cream in order for it to pose a risk to people?

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

Here are the tolerances for glyphosate:

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=1&SID=bd5b01521a6bd6ba075aa5494854c72a&ty=HTML&h=L&mc=true&r=>

1. The International Agency for Research on Cancer, the cancer wing of the World Health Organization, said in March 2015 that glyphosate is “probably carcinogenic to humans.” What is the EPA’s response to that claim?

Answer (taken from web)

•EPA’s current review of the carcinogenicity of glyphosate in people includes a wider body of evidence than earlier reviews, both the IARC review and EPA’s earlier reviews. EPA has reviewed over 200 studies on a range of scientific topics including epidemiology, animal cancer studies, and genotoxicity and finds that at current US exposure levels that glyphosate is not a carcinogen. EPA’s review uses a weight-of-evidence evaluation in accordance with the 2005 EPA Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment. Given different scopes and purposes of analysis, it is not unusual for multiple international authorities to reach different conclusions on scientific decisions when the science is complex such as this. However, a wide range of entities have concluded that glyphosate is unlikely to pose a carcinogenic risk to humans. This includes the European Food Safety Authority, the FAO/WHO, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, and Germany

•EPA bases its decisions on the best available sound science. However, science is constantly evolving, and new scientific information can come to light at any time and change our understanding of potential risks from pesticides. As new scientific information becomes available that changes our understanding of potential risks as well as pesticide efficacy, we can revisit our decisions.

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

Good morning,

I'm a reporter with NBCNews.com, and I'm writing an article for the site about a new Organic Consumer Association report that says samples of Ben & Jerry's ice cream tested positive for traces of glyphosate.

Here are a few general questions for the EPA:

2. What is the EPA's (i.e., the U.S. government's) official position on glyphosate?
 - a. Is it considered generally safe?
 - b. Do low levels of glyphosate in food pose a risk to people?
 - c. What level of glyphosate would need to be present in, say, ice cream in order for it to pose a risk to people?
3. The International Agency for Research on Cancer, the cancer wing of the World Health Organization, said in March 2015 that glyphosate is "probably carcinogenic to

humans.” What is the EPA’s response to that claim?

Thank you. My deadline is 11 AM ET.

Best,

Daniel Arkin

NBCNews.com